

HELP WANTED-MALE

GOOD CANVASSEERS WANTED FOR F
selling articles. Liberal commission. Call
or address, Novelty Co., 70 Peachtree street, Atlanta,
Ga.

SALESMAN CAN ADD A 1 LINE. ONE AGENT
earned \$3,500, others up to \$2,400 in '86. Small
samples. P. O. box 1,371, New York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER TO
take charge of a Public School at Chocoma,
Ala., for a term of ten months, commencing Septem-
ber 1st, 1887. Need apply except they can com-
mand a recommendation from State and County
Superintendent where they have taught. A good
chance for permanent employment.

WANTED—SIX, TWENTY at ONCE out of door work. John C. Banks & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN to travel and sell Hardware, etc., in Alabama. Address Hardware, care carrier 70, Postoffice, Baltimore.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS for a light and profitable employment. No special business. No hanging. Send loc. for a sample package. commence on. Only a few hundred will be distributed. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn \$70 per month at their own homes. No experience. No capital. No public houses. Only a handful of samples, a package of goods and instructions sent for loc. Address H. C. Rowell, New York.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.
WANTED-A GOOD MIDDLE AGED SUITABLE person. Apply at this office.

WANTED-LADIES TO SEW FOR US
quietly made. No photo, painting or measuring. Write for full particulars, please address, at once, Central Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass. Box 370.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.
A MAN WHO HAS BEEN IN THE MARINE FOR very business eight years wants a situation in any business. Will travel or work in home. Can give present and past employers as references. Address this office.

A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.
WANTED-SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY IN SOME southern family as governess to young children or as companion. Possessing an Ohio lady and can come well recommended. Address J. M. , box 514, Lebanon, Ohio.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
CASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, MOLDS, LATHES, ROOFING, BRICKS, CEILING, AND ALL kinds of carpenter work. Estimates and prices made prompt; inducements offered. 25 Ivy street, Lowell, Mass.

PERSONAL.
SOMEbody WILL CONSULT THEIR INTERESTS BY CALLING ON FROCK & CO.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACTION from the use of our "Inland" note, which will be honored by all banks and business men. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. If we have the honor to hear from you, we will be glad to take a mortgage, which we call an "Inland" note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 50 in a book, for 50 in a book, 50 in a book. Claway U.

A NOTICE BOOK CONTAINING 100 RECEIPTS or drafts will be sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of 25 cents by The Constitution.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

WINDMILL—COTTON COMPRESS—80X16 INCH New Cotton Compressor, rollers and every requisite complete, in perfect order, and ready to be shipped.

Improved and operated in time for next edition.
For particulars apply to Myers & Co., Inc.,
100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Jun 2-1914

BOARDERS WANTED.

NEW YORK BOARD—FIRST CLASS BOARD
and accommodations; reasonable rates. \$3, \$4,
\$5. 224 23d street, off Madison square. Mrs. I.
Richard. Does this sat

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—NICELY FURNISHED
rooms with board. Central location. One
block off Broadway. M. A. Bevan, 183 East 23d st.
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MRS. K. E. WAGNON, FORMERLY OF ATLANTA
to 106 East Tenth street, New York. Hand-
somerely furnished rooms, \$10, \$7, \$5, \$3, weekly.
Rooms with or without board. Meals extra.

STOS 26 AND 28 N. FORTY-TH ST., FORMERLY
Purtil house, renovated and enlarged, block

WANTED--MISCELLANEOUS.
WANTED--A SET OF REPORTS OF THE SU-

preme court of Georgia. Apply at once to
Erance M. Holden, Crawfordville, Ga. 31

LADIES' COLUMN.

STRICT FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND
curled; also kid gloves cleaned, at Phillip's, 14
Marrietta st. tu thur sa su

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

ACRES AT EDGEWOOD, A GEM FOR ANY-
one. 20 acres with good improvements at Kirk-
wood at a bargain. Get out of the heat and dust
like you can. Above very desirable. Mark W.
Anson Seed Co., 48 South Broad st.
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OR SALE—I WILL SELL UPON REASONABLE
terms a fine country place at Norcross, Ga.; 1
nd house and outhouses, good water, fine shade,
hard, vineyard and large, growing garden, vege-
tables, watermelons, canteloupes, etc.; or I will ex-
change this beautiful place for Atlanta property.
Early. A. D. Adair, 27 W. Alabama street.
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FOR SALE CHEAP—LATEST EDITION ENCY-
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 heating incubator. No. 8 Excelsior Stove. 46 Ma-
 ta street.

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UCTION TODAY 9 1/2 O'CLOCK—FURNITURE,
 merchandise counters, cigars, tobacco, etc.
 C. J. Kicklighter, 46 Marietta, auction
 commission.

RAILROADS.
SUMMER TRIP.
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O EAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE
northern route. Only line with through sleep-
from Cincinnati into the city of New York. Pass-
over the great four track New York Central and
along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping
line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Ask
ticket agent for map and folder, or address
J. E. REEVES,
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Queen & Crescent Route.
QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to
CINCINNATI and THE NORTH.
Short Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport.
S. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent.

Notice to Contractors.

DS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE WELL committee, of the town of Thomasville, Ga., thirty (30) days for building the brick tower and tank for waterworks, said brick tower to be

ty (70) feet above ground and twenty-five (25) in diameter, outside measurement. Tank to be wrought iron thirty (30) feet high and twenty-five in diameter. Full plans and specifications can be seen at the office of chairman of waterworks commission, Thomasville, Ga. The town reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. F. PREVATT, Ch'm,
K. T. MACLEAN,

33¹/₃ PER CENT.

FOR SALE, UPON REASONABLE TERMS, THE
Hotel and livery stable property at Summerville.
Hotel contains seventeen rooms, is in good
condition, the only hotel in the town; large stable
in barn style. This property combined has paid an
annual profit of \$1,600 for the past three years.
For terms of sale, call on hotel and stable

town lots appraising to \$3000.00.
rent readily for \$500 per annum. Located in
best inland town in Georgia, with flattering
prospect for a railroad at an early day.
Apply for a short time only, \$4,000 for the entire
property: $\frac{1}{2}$ cash, $\frac{1}{4}$ in 1 and 2 years with 8 per
cent interest. Apply now to
GEORGE D. HOLLIS,
Clerk Superior Court, Summerville

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THE CONSTITUTION;
Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 23
Park Row, New York City.
ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 25, 1887.

It Is Men as Well as Money.

The Chattanooga Times, our irritable contemporary, is not disposed to agree with THE CONSTITUTION about the development of southern resources, which is now attracting such wide attention. The Times says: "The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION ought to know that the management and ownership of capital in railroads and manufacturing are not generally in the same person. That paper makes a brave show of southern heads and hands in the direction of southern roads, mines, furnaces and factories. Still, it is only fair to say that more than three-fifths of the money for the roads and manufacturing plants came from the north and England; it is sheer buncombe to pretend otherwise."

Of course it is very largely northern money that has built the south, but it is even more largely southern brains and enterprise. At the close of the war there was literally no money in the south. Truly did the southern woman speak who said to a northern visitor who praised our "balmy air and genial sunshine": "I am glad you like it, for it's about all the war has left us." At that day, and even later, when the editor of the Times came south, we were depending on the west for meat and bread and hay and mules and horses, and on the north for our clothing, furniture and for almost every article of use. Our barns and smokehouses were in Iowa, our shops and factories in Massachusetts, and our banks in New York and Boston.

Still the south has been piling up money right smartly for the past twenty years. We have been getting annually from \$350,000,000 to \$400,000,000 for our cotton crop, and every year have been keeping more and more of this money at home. We are multiplying mills and factories and shops that give us at home the clothing, carriages, furniture, plows, gins, engines, brooms, stoves, and the thousand and one articles we formerly bought of the north. Granaries and hayricks dot thousands of farms, and the pigsty, the barnyard, the compost heap are familiar features, and grass carpets former wastes of field or forest. Not only are we keeping at home a yearly increasing amount of the enormous revenue from our cotton, but our mines, quarries and mills are daily drawing from northern markets a springing tide of cash.

We repeat that the development of the south has been mainly engineered by southern brains and energy, drawing hither northern money for its assured and tempting cent per cent. The future will show the south daily richer and more independent. When we learn the lesson of keeping at home for five years the \$400,000,000 we receive from our cotton crop, which we should do at once, the south will be the richest section of this country, and one of the richest sections of the globe.

AUNT CHARLES EMORY SMITH, of the Philadelphia Press, appears to be very proud because her majesty the queen kissed her grandchildren in front of the public the other day. This shows that throbs of maternity spring high in Aunt Charles Emory's motherly bosom.

The Flags and the States.

It will be interesting to note the effect of Mr. Davis's suggestion with respect to the captured flags. Mr. Davis suggests that the order of the war department to return the captured flags of the late Confederate States was a violation of all known military precedents. The regular army of the federal government during the war amounted to only twenty-six regiments. The remaining regiments were volunteer soldiers raised under the auspices of the state governments and therefore state troops.

Mr. Davis is of the opinion that the flags captured by the state troops belong to the state governments, while only those captured by the regular troops belong to the federal government.

It was Mr. Lincoln who said during the war that but for the state organizations—but for the troops raised under state auspices—the north, even with all its great resources, would have found great difficulty in prosecuting the war. Under all the circumstances, Mr. Davis's remarks are the very essence of common sense.

It is worthy of note, too, that Mr. Davis persists in the belief that the states are big things.

The report of a duel between Editor Dana, of the Sun, and Editor Josiah Pulitzer, of the World, is probably the invention of a newspaper man. It is well known that these great editors are on such terms of friendliness that they have recently swapped cats.

Looking for a Remedy.

Last Saturday eighty-three applications for divorce were heard in Chicago. That city has for years been the refuge of those who sought easy relief from matrimonial obligations. Ordinarily a divorce occurs no more comment there than does a regular suit at common law. Still the great rush of last Saturday was discussed considerably, because it broke the record of the number of cases for one day, just as the record was broken in Atlanta last Thursday by the granting of twenty divorces in one day.

The rapid increase in the number of divorces in all parts of the United States, and the apparent facility with which they are obtained in nearly all the states are subjects for most serious consideration. In some states the grounds for divorce are many and various; some of them comparatively insignificant. In other states there are no statutory grounds, but the whole matter is left to the discretion of the judge. South Carolina alone has no divorce laws. Uniformity of state legislation on this question has often been suggested, but no practical steps in that direction have been taken. So long as there is scattered throughout the union a few states with lax divorce laws, carelessly administered, it will be comparative ease for those who desire to disrupt the matrimonial relation for trivial reasons to have their wishes gratified. Uniform laws, strict

ly limiting the right of divorce, would undoubtedly produce a healthy reform.

The churches are taking hold of this matter in the proper spirit. They are doing much to discourage divorces, and their declarations cannot fail of a healthful effect on society. The conservative power of the Catholic church by reason of its unflinching attitude against divorce has doubtless been a great blessing to the world. At the recent general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church there were discussions which showed that the tendency of that great church is toward a more decided discouragement of divorce. But, while the churches in their organic capacity are uniformly moving on the line of restriction a just complaint is lodged against the clergy for their carelessness in connection with marriages. In almost any city of the United States it is possible for a man and woman to find a preacher who will make them man and wife though he may never have seen either of them before. A large per cent of the suits for divorce are traceable to hasty and ill-considered marriages. A clergyman should be exceedingly careful in the exercise of his function as a marriage-maker. Whether there should be any legal enactment to restrict divorce or not, the moral forces of society seem to be aroused against the abuse of this right in a way which must eventually be felt among all classes.

HALSTEAD and his gang have another reason for howling. The union soldiers of the Philadelphia brigade are anxious to return to the survivors of Pickett's division the flags captured at Gettysburg. This is certainly a renewal of the rebellion.

A Trip to the North Pole.

We have received a very interesting circular letter from Dr. A. De Bausset, 236 State street, Chicago, Illinois. The doctor informs us that on the first of June, 1888, he intends starting on a voyage of discovery to the North pole and Arctic regions, traveling in his new air-ship. He says that his air-ship will be capable of carrying two hundred passengers, and he estimates that a month's time will suffice for the voyage to and from the pole, allowing two weeks for scientific observation of arctic phenomena. The doctor spells phenomena with a big P, but we believe that this is a totally unnecessary tribute to unknown forces.

Among his two hundred passengers, Dr. Bausset hopes to number, besides representatives to the press, a great many "accomplished observers and operators in such branches of science as astronomy, geodesy, hydrostatics, hygrometry, photography, etc., with such instruments and apparatus as they may wish to carry."

The genial doctor says that it is quite unnecessary for him to enlarge on the great advantage which his proposed trip offers to students of the earth's phenomena. Dr. Bausset declares that he well knows that even to men of scientific attainments his project may appear to be the dream of a visionary; but he declares that he is prepared to demonstrate not only theoretically, but by actual trial, to the satisfaction of the most critical that he has made discoveries in aerial navigation which render his proposed trip a matter of safe and successful accomplishment.

The doctor then goes on to say that he has invented or discovered devices for navigating the air by means of a vacuum instead of by inflation with hydrogen. As he describes his air-ship, it is composed of a cylinder built of thin plates of steel, and to this cylinder a car for passengers, freight and machinery is rigidly attached. For ascensional force he depends on the old method, and uses, instead of gas, a partial vacuum.

Dr. De Bausset does not enter into the details of the construction of his aeroplane, but he says that a partial vacuum, varying and averaging from one-half to three-fourths of exhaustion, gives ample buoyancy for lifting the cylinder and its car. To this the doctor adds the following paragraph:

"This vacuum and consequently the vertical movements of the aeroplane are regulated by means of air valves on the one hand, by which the vacuum may be decreased at will, and on the other by powerful pneumatic pumps driven by storage batteries and electric motors, by whose agency the vacuum may at any time be increased. Horizontal motion, which is a very good thing in its way, he secures by the use of eight compound exhausting air screw propellers, which displace and throw upon the surrounding atmosphere 300,000 cubic feet of air per minute, an energy sufficient to impart to the aeroplane a mean velocity of seventy miles an hour, and to enable it to fly at a speed of 100 miles an hour."

The doctor says that if there is anything impractical or visionary in this plan he would be glad to have it pointed out, and he invites inquiry and opposition. To complete the building of his aeroplane the doctor needs money, and he trusts that his circular letter will meet the eye of some wealthy person who is willing to win fame for himself and at the same time confer a blessing on the human race by becoming a patron of the air-ship.

He has announced that the starting point of the air-ship will be New York city, and the route will be as follows: from New York to Philadelphia, Washington, Toledo, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco, Toledo, Japan; Canton or Peking, China; Constantinople, Turkey; Rome, Italy; Paris, France; Berlin, Germany; Copenhagen, Denmark; Stockholm, Sweden; and St. Petersburg, Russia; from this last city directly by Greenland to the Arctic regions. This is a very fine scheme indeed, but we take pleasure in informing the doctor that an air-ship that doesn't touch at Atlanta has little chance of reaching the north pole. This is shown by the fact that no balloon or air-ship has ever reached the pole that failed to touch at Atlanta. There ought to be considerable sufficiency in a word to the wise.

A NUMBER of leading democrats have gathered at Washington to discuss the situation. The necessity for such a discussion disappeared with the racket kicked up by the republicans over the captured flags. The south is solid for another season, and the leading democrats may return to the bosoms of their respective families.

A Valuable Life.

Presidents die, and the republic keeps onward in its course without jolt or jar. A great light in the pulpit goes out, and the Christian world is hardly rippled. The deaths of great soldiers, statesmen and rulers cause no commotion. Such calamities are anticipated, and the successors of the dead men quietly step in and fill their places.

But some lives are so valuable that the world cannot afford to lose them. Yesterday it was rumored in Wall street that Jay Gould was dead. "A cyclone could not have

been half as disastrous. An earthquake would have been a mere trifle.

Jay Gould dead! The tidings flew like wildfire. Rich men rushed frantically in every direction with protruding eyes and livid lips. There was an instantaneous crash in stocks. The most promising investments tumbled from booming figures down to ruinous quotations. The big money lenders at once looked their coffers and refused to let a dollar go out. Downward, and still downward everything dropped until it seemed that a panic could not possibly be averted.

Then the reassuring news came that Jay Gould was alive and comparatively well. The fright subsided, stocks began to climb upward again, and Wall street, New York, and perhaps the entire country drew a breath of relief.

In all that crowd of terror-stricken speculators there was probably not one who really cared whether Jay Gould, the man, lived or died. But in Jay Gould, the possessor of \$200,000,000, they felt the most absorbing interest.

The young men who are growing up will not be slow to profit by the lesson involved in this incident. They will jump at once to the conclusion that the central figure in the affairs of this world is the man who is literally made of money. When a man counts his millions by hundreds, he cannot help being a positive force, if not the controlling power in the land.

The flurry of yesterday gives us a glimpse of another evil connected with these overgrown fortunes. We see that while it is a curse to the country to have such men live, it makes matters worse, for a time at least, when they die. Either way it is a smash or a crash, and it is difficult to tell which is the better for us.

It is a very bad thing to have the business interests of this great country hanging upon such a thread as the life of one man.

HENRY GEORGE has been offered a farm free if he will move on and try to earn a livelihood there. This is a great favor. Mr. George's own little anti-poverty society is getting on too well.

PHILIPS has had a private interview with Mrs. Guelph, and now he is ready to die. It is difficult to classify Phelps as an ordinary Vermont country lawyer.

The dead Chicago Times, which is very indefinite as a newspaper, says the south is an indefinite part of the republic. We are glad to know that the defunct Mr. Story's defunct newspaper entertains such defunct opinions.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

CONNECTICUT has good credit. Recently she wanted to borrow \$1,000,000, and advertised for bids for 3 1/2 per cent bonds to that amount. The bids received aggregated over \$700,000,000.

BE CAREFUL how you handle your government bonds. A Boston millionaire was cutting coupons the other day when his shears dropped and inflicted a wound in his knee from which blood poison has resulted.

It is said that Mr. Blaine appeared at the queen's jubilee in full court dress. He wore a velvet coat with gold braid, elaborate lace frills and cuffs, mulberry knee breeches, black silk stockings and silver shoe buckles.

A GREAT industry has been opened up by the governor of Texas. He has offered a reward of \$1,000 for each train robber and \$500 for each member of a mob. Some superlatives ought to be made in Texas in consequence of this proclamation.

PHILIPS BROOKS will preach tomorrow afternoon at Westminster, and the queen will listen to the best sermon she has heard in many days. "Whoever giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord" would be an excellent text for the occasion.

THE BOSTON GLOBE lifts this voice of admonition: "We warn the southern states that if these unfriendly acts continue there will be another war. They cannot go on forever sending us strawberries more dangerous than bullets and about as hard."

It is currently reported that Secretary Endicott is about to leave the cabinet and everywhere the announcement is hailed with approbation. It seems to be conceded by Judge Endicott that he has been an illustrious failure as a cabinet officer.

IT MUST be noticed that when the emperor of Germany was sick the market was not affected; when the crown prince was thought to be dying of cancer valves remained steady; but the moment Bismarck gets ill a panic is threatened. The real emperor of Germany does not wear a crown.

ADELINA PATTI has been entertaining George Slosson, progressive, billiard champion, at her castle in Wales. Patti has there a billiard parlor, which, with its richly inlaid tables, jeweled cues, Persian rugs, frescoes and paintings, cost \$50,000. Slosson delighted the diva with his exhibition of skill in manipulating the ivory, and she asked him to call again.

THERE is an unprecedented rush of travel to Europe this summer from the United States. The departures average about three thousand a week and will foot up fully sixty thousand for the season. Not one member of this great army of tourists will go or come in an American steamer. They will pay \$12,000,000 for fare all of which will go into foreign pockets. British and German ship owners are having a picnic, while our merchant marine languishes.

THE COIN bugs who predicted a drain of gold from the United States as a result of silver coinage at the present rate have been hard by the facts of the case. Our gold supply is steadily increasing. The stock of gold coin and bullion now stored in the treasury vaults is, according to the latest treasury statement, \$27,628,750—a greater stock of the precious metal than was ever held by the government before at one time. Although over \$120,000,000 of gold has been expended during the last fiscal year in redeeming 3 per cent bonds, the stock of gold in the treasury has increased \$30,000,000 within the same time.

MONEY DOES NOT flow in very fast for the New York Star's proposed \$125,000 fund monument fund. The Star has sent out circulars asking the help of various newspapers in its enterprise. The circular says: "New York asked to have the custody of the hero's body and it must build the monument to him." The Star's circular is suggestive in a way which it perhaps did not aim at. New York has a way of grasping at all the honors, but is sometimes negligent of the responsibilities they incur. If the people had waited for New York to erect the pedestal for the liberty statue, the bronze goddess would now be rusting in a warehouse. If there is to be a monument to General Grant at Riverside, the people outside of New York will have to build it. Public spirit in the great city seems to be at a low ebb. New York is quite shabby at times.

THE Late Bishop Pierce. In delivering the medals to the successful sophomores declaimers at Emory college last Tuesday, paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of the late Bishop George F. Pierce. Senator Colquitt said:

"When we speak of orators and oratory we are accustomed to cite as examples Demosthenes or Cicero."

Let it not be charged that I speak from an inviolable and narrow partiality when I declare that among the illustrious men who were born and reared on Georgia soil, we may find some of the highest examples of the power of human speech. The elders of this audience may recall the faces, the bearing and the stirring words of many of these noble characters. How naturally do we, who for years back have frequented these halls, look around to see the familiar faces of some of these noble and gifted men. What a roll of honor it would, by universal acclaim, be acknowledged if we were now to call it. We call that roll in veneration, love and admiration, but we call it only in memory and in silence.

"But I must speak just a word of affectionate remembrance of one whose life we will not in long years again see again. I may be asked to do so because he was, besides almost everything else that was noble and good, the model orator. If imitation is to be commended, here is your faultless example of a good speaker. I see now that magnificent specimen of mainly beauty, so composed and of such unobtrusive dignity, as he used to preside upon this platform. I remember with an admiration I can find no language to express, the perfect, unblemished symmetry of his character. Never did I meet a man of positive traits, fearlessly and earnestly saying and doing so much that was aggressive, life a life of less of the feelings or prejudices of others. All through his active career he illustrated that spirit of Christian love and peacefulness that is the consummate flower of religion. Glowing biographies of our distinguished dead have been written. Statues of marble and bronze have been erected to expose to admiration of the living, but in all the list of honor that enrolls those names we cannot find one who better merits the grateful recognition of an appreciative people than George F. Pierce, the patriot, the Christian, the orator and the statesman."

The thought of his infinite reward alone checks the rising regret that he is gone from among us and that this spot, once so loved by him, and so honored and blessed by his presence, will know him no more. But we have the noble memory of Bishop Pierce as a legacy to our youth and sacred treasure that his church, state and generation may cherish with lofty and innocent pride."

THE PRESS ON THE EXPOSITION.

The Whole Country Looking Up to the Great Show—Extracts from the Papers.

HUNTSVILLE WANTS TO TAKE A HAND. From the Huntsville, Ala., Mercury.

The exposition will undoubtedly be the biggest show ever held in the south, and will make an exhibit of the riches of the Piedmont region never before equalled.

Huntsville and Madison county should certainly be represented at this great exposition. The directors of the fair association and the Farmers' Central club should take hold of the matter and secure representation by plenty of time. Let our exhibits shown here and then exhibited at the Piedmont exposition of Atlanta. Let our people act at once, and by all means let Huntsville be represented at this greatest of southern expositions.

SECULAR AND SACRED REVENUES SHOULD BE HERE. From the Knoxville, Tenn., Sentinel.

Knoxville and East Tennessee will never have a better opportunity to attract attention to this section than the Atlanta exposition will afford and as the dignity of a citizenry as a whole is so greatly to our disadvantage if we fail to accept the offer. Our board of trade will do a wise thing to take some action in regard to this matter.

The marble and timber interests of East Tennessee could make a magnificent display at Atlanta. Let us thus draw to East Tennessee thousands of dollars of capital.

OGLETHERPE URGED TO COME. From the Oglethepe Echo.

Atlanta is making grand preparations for the Piedmont fair to be held in that city next fall. Among the special features of the fair will be a competitive exhibit by the farmers of the different counties. Cannot the farmers of Oglethepe do something toward an exhibit of their own? It would be of lasting benefit to our section. Let us hear from the farmers on the question.

A GREAT THING FOR OUR SECTION. From the Wallon, Ga., News.

The Piedmont exposition in Atlanta promises to be a great affair. The reason Atlanta made it to the cotton exposition assures the public that this thing will be done up brown. The Piedmont fair will be a great thing for our section.

The Gentle Operator Never Smiled. From the Boston Post.

As I stood by, giving a telegram to the young woman employed as operator in one of the great hotels at a noted summer resort, I wondered what must be the state of mind of this class of workers at the end of a day's labor. While I stood beside the little ticking machine, waiting my turn to be served the proprietor came up and wrote on a blank the following legend which the patient operator read aloud very carefully and distinctly: "There is no go to M." No smile stole over her impassive countenance. She showed no sign of curiosity to know the sequel or preface to this quaint message. She merely looked at it, and then she calmly turned the wheel of the machine, and the next day when there arrived a card containing the familiar form of a woman's card, looking for all the world like every other card of her sex, very bewildered and awkward and not very happy at being transported to this godless town. When soon after a lady, nurse and child followed the card, the whole mystery was unraveled. Perhaps I shall get intimate enough with that lady to know what that telegram read when it reached her.

Atlanta and Kansas City. From the Kansas City Times.

That notable example of progressive southern journalism, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, always has a good word to say for Kansas City, and her editor, progressive, billiard champion, of course. And to make it fair Kansas City has a good deal of admiration for the plucky, hustling city of Atlanta, and is scheming to be brought into closer railroad connection with her. For Atlanta is to the south what Kansas City is to the west.

A Cute Politician. From the Chicago News.

Governor Hughes, of Arkansas, gets two suits of clothes a year regularly from Georgia, the material being woven and his clothes being made up in that state. He has just received his summer outfit from the Georgia state. He made of checked cottonade and sea nicely. Senator Hughes, who is present when the clothes came, said: "If his excellency will grant me the loan of that suit next year I will carry two districts instead of one."

A Casus Belli. From the Boston Globe.

We warn the southern states that if these unfriendly acts continue there will be another war. They cannot go on forever sending us strawberries more dangerous than bullets and about as hard.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. In Black and White.

CANTON, Ga., June 23.—Editors Constitution: What is the proportion of whites and negroes in Georgia? CHEROKEE.

In 1880 we had 816,906 whites and 725,105 blacks.

In Maine.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is the prohibition law enforced in Maine? T. B. S.

The Voice, the leading prohibition paper of Maine, says that last year 1,100 United States revenue liquor licenses were taken out. This would make one liquor dealer to each 600 of population. The town and city men are fever with their money made by the sale of liquor. It is charged that the authorities for political reasons do not enforce the law.

A Fashionable Dining. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Thursday a convulsion in county chancery was brought on by Fulton superior court, to be used as a witness in a criminal case then pending. He was confined in the room adjoining the courtroom, where prisoners are usually kept. At 1 o'clock the judge, jury and members of the bar in attendance, adjourned for dinner. The convict was not included in the motion for adjournment, neither did his dinner consist for him. Having occasion, late in the evening, to enter the room where he was confined, and not finding his bed, he was told by a guard that he was sick; he told me he was both sick and hungry; that his breakfast had consisted of bread and molasses only, and that he had had nothing to eat since early in the morning. He was truly a pitiable creature, as he told his story of hunger and suffering. On inquiry I learned from the bell-boy who had charge of these prisoners, that there is no provision made by the authorities to give them dinner; that they are frequently kept at the courthouse all day awaiting trial and that the entire day without a meal, unless a relative or friend supply it. Is it right? ATTORNEY.

BETWEEN BUSINESS HOURS.

Boston Transcript: A correspondent writes to ask what kind of cloth is most durable. Convict stripes, dark silk, are never worn out.

New Haven Register: By an inveterate jury dodger—Better that one guilty man should escape than twelve innocent men should suffer.

Buffalo Express: A small boy will do a great deal of work for a little money this time of the year. The cloven season has come again.

The Epoch: It was a corker: Those two celebrated preachers, the Rev. Dr. Bacon and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, were once disputing on some religious subject, when the former accused the latter of being in his sermons. "Well," said Mr. Beecher, "suppose it had pleased God to give you wit, what would you have done?"

Cincinnati Telegram: Here's the only defense against a certain kind of beastly beer. Get a card, write on the following, and then suspend it around your neck:

YES, I KNOW IT'S HOT.
DON'T SAY A WORD!

Boston Herald: General Butler, in his talk about the flags, reminds us of the man who heard that a bank had failed, and ran home to see if he had any of its bills. He discovered none of that or any other bank.

Washington Post: Bleaching hair while it is said to be the latest fad among young ladies. Next thing they'll be giving a red tint to their eyes lids and eyelashes, and winking, blinking, winking in order to look as much like Albinos as possible.

Philadelphia Press: Nearly two centuries and a half ago, a Herr Rahmsauer arrived in North Carolina. Some of his descendants are still living near the old place. "I found," writes a correspondent, who recently had occasion to look them up, "that the family name had undergone the following changes: Ramsauer, Ramsauer, Ramsar, Ramsir, Sirram, Ram, Sheep, Lamb."

Philadelphia News: Every southern man and woman ought to be thankful to Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis for her articles in Harper's Magazine on the new south. The buzzard flies over a fair landscape and ends caution only; a dove will see and delight in its beauties. A good many buzzards have flown over the south," but Mrs. Davis had "the wings of a dove."

Chattanooga Special: Captain D. W. Baker, the Salvation Army man, was acquitted of perjury to which he had been convicted in a case involving around him and congratulated him on his escape from the "foot-fall of the devil." His wife smiled and his little child laughed. The salvationists formed a line and headed by the captain and his wife marched to the city jail.

Omaha World: More Unjust Discrimination—Omaha Girl—Oh! Chicago Girl—What's the matter?

"That man winked at me."
"He was winked at me over there."
"Yes, the brutes!"
"Brute! I should say he was a brute. He didn't even look at me."

A Holy Kiss. From the Detroit Free Press.

He was tall and angular and extremely grey. He wore a suit of black broadcloth and snowy linen, as if he were a clergyman. He sat erect in one corner of the sofa, with both feet placed squarely on the floor and his fingers interlocked before him.

She was rather below the medium size. Her hair was combed smoothly back and coiled in a simple knot behind. Her dress was devoid of ruffle or plaiting, but scrupulously neat in its simplicity. She sat at the farther end of the sofa, with her eyes modestly fastened upon her folded hands.

The clock ticked in slow measure, as if duly impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. The cat by the hearth washed her face industriously, blinked her sleepy eyes at the two on the sofa and then curled herself up for a quiet nap.

He turned himself partly toward her, and his eyes rested upon her with satisfaction. His lips parted. "Mary," he murmured, "do you remember it is seven years tonight since our betrothal?"

Mary's eyes fell to her hands again as she murmured: "I remember."

A long pause, in which Mary changed the folding of her hands. Again he spoke gravely: "I have been thinking, Mary, you feel as though you knew me? As if you could trust me? These seven years we have been years of peace and pleasure, have they not, Mary?"

"Oh, yes," sighed Mary. "Yes, it has come to me that this is quite a beautiful time to see our betrothal."

"Mary, you remember in the Bible they used signs of affection we use not. Does it not seem to you that we should follow the example given us and greet each other with a holy kiss?"

Mary's eyes fell to her hands again. "Thank, Mary, what is your thought on the subject?"

She appealed to Mary answered: "As you think about it, Joseph."

Mary's full height from the sofa, and took a step toward her. Mary rose also, and stood with her hands clasped and her eyes before him. The cat was still sleeping. He drew a step nearer and took her hand lightly in his. The color began to mount to her face.

"Shall it be tomorrow night, Mary?"

"As you like, Joseph."

"At 7 o'clock," said Mary, and he left her. Mary, in a light, airy, feeling rather more uneasy than usual, sat at her knitting and watched the hands of the clock. Just as the hands pointed exactly at 7 o'clock the knock at the front door rose and fell. She laid aside her knitting and went with out a word to the door. He was there. He left outside coat in the hall, and they came into the room together. He glanced at the clock.

"It is 7. You remember what we were speaking last evening, Mary? Shall we ask a blessing that it may be as we may anticipate; that we may not be disappointed?"

They knelt while he put the petition. And now, as they rose from their knees, he approached her, and the trying ordeal was passed through.

It must have proved most satisfactory, for when it had been repeated several times, Joseph exclaimed: "That is good. What we have missed these seven years. Let us return thank."

Reforming a Topper. From Harper's Magazine for July.

The father of General E. of Virginia, had a body servant who was an inveterate toper. His master tried every means in his power to break him of drinking. Persuasion was useless, advice wasted, and whipping but temporary in effect. Sam had been to a dance, had imbibed freely, and returned home at break of day, and at breakfast was rather the worse for wear. His master thought to try the effect of frightening him by apparently reading from the morning paper the death of a drunkard in R. "Spontaneous combustion!" cried the death of a drunkard! Last night Michael Magin was in a beastly state of intoxication; he retired to his room, and in blowing out the candle his breath caught fire. He was entirely consumed, nothing left of him but the ashes in his shoes. Sam stood with eyes agog and hands raised. "Marse John, dis nigger never blow out a candle as long ez he lib, shuah!"

Blondes vs. Brunettes. From the Chicago News.

"I have been a coryphée for ten years," said Ethel Studley, "and my experience has taught me that the town and city men are fever with their money made by the sale of liquor. It is charged that the authorities for political reasons do not enforce the law."

JUBAL AND JUDAS.

General Early's Opinion of General Rosser.

**Interesting Exercises at All the Buildings—
Large Numbers of People Visit the
White and Colored Schools.**

